Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1869. NO. 31.

ENOCH L. HARLAN,
221 MARKET STREET,
Formerly of the Firm of Harlan & Bro.
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Foreign Fruits,
DOMESTIC FRUITS,
GUNNING MATERIAL,
Fishing Tackle,
WOODEN WARE,
SALT, OILS,
Teas, &c.

WE are prepared to supply buyers from the country with the above goods at the lowest prices.

Our stock once tried will recommend itself, as great care has been used in its selection.

We respectfully solicit an examination.

ENOCH L. HARLAN,
Formerly of the firm of Harlan & Bro.
Wilmington, Del.

☞ Orders by mail promptly filled, and goods delivered at any Depot, Steamboat or Express Office free of charge.

May 22—3mos.

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL

Respectfully announces to the Public that he has removed his Store to his

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice.

ORDERS for ROOFING & SPOUTING Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to

STOVES, JAPANNED WARE, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Pices.

Mr. R. E. Knighton, well known as a skilful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.

The following Cook Stoves are on sale and recommended to the Public:

THE NATIONAL,
(Niagara Improved.)
THE TIMES, THE CHARM,
THE CONTINENTAL,
AND
THE PRIZE.

The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also.

The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:

THE UNION AIR-TIGHT,
THE GEM,
THE DIAL,
ELM BASE,
BOQUET BASE, and
THE BRILLIANT.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

May 1—1y

H. McCOY. WM. A. RAISIN.

McCOY & RAISIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.

WE refer to the following among our patrons in Kent county Maryland:

Judge Jos. A. Wickes,	Hon. Samuel Comegys,
Hon. Wm. Welch,	George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer,	George T. Hollyday,
Jervis Spencer,	Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

June 19—y

PEACHES!!

THE subscriber has made arrangements to buy PEACHES at the Middletown Station, during the season, and will furnish Baskets for shipping of same, thus saving the Growers who have no Baskets the expense of purchasing at present high prices. Give him a call before disposing of your fruit elsewhere.

E. T. EVANS,
Agent for W. H. Wanser,
of New York.

June 26—tf

Select Poetry.

BITTER OR SWTET.

BY FLORENCE PERCY.

Under twilight skies,
In the shadows soft and the gathering dew,
She sits and listens, with downcast eyes,
The story so old and yet so new—
"I love you, dearest, and only you."
But yet in the midst of her dream of bliss
She hears an echo that murmurs this—
"The heart once touched by this tender pain,
Shall never know perfect peace again!"—
Is it bitter or sweet?

Years wing their flight,—
A loving wife who has kept her vow.
She clasps her child with a new delight,
A joy that never was hers till now;
And yet there deepens upon her brow
A restless, eager solicitude,
The price and penance of motherhood;
The heart once filled with this blissful pain
Shall never know perfect peace again.
Is it bitter or sweet?

Oh, Life! Oh, Time!
With gains and losses, with wounds and balms,
Pleasure and penalty, toll and chime,
Sorrow's cypress and joy's green palms,
Songs and anthems and wailing psalms,—
Your chances and changes never cease,
Ye have mirth and grieving—but where is peace?
Once gone it never returns again—
Life's dearest joys have their depths of pain;—
Is it bitter or sweet?

MID-DAY IN SUMMER.

Lo! lying in the fierce meridian heat,
The beauteous earth looks like a thing that dreams,
And, all o'ercome with stupor strangely sweet,
She wholly in the warm sun's clutches seems.
Cows seek the shed's cool shade; in sober wise,
So lazily through the languid noodtide air,
A crow flies from the high green hill that lies
Aback beyond the flat. The heat, the glare
Chalks out the white highway that runs along
The distant upland. Not a bird makes choice
To warble even the fragment of a song,
And nature would not own a single voice
But for the restless brooks that, all alive
Murmur like bees content in honeyed hive.

Popular Tales.

THE HAUNTED MINES.

BY HORACE STANTON.

Some of the grandest scenery in America is to be found amid the wild mountain ranges and along the bright rivers of Texas. From the snow-crowned heights of the Sierras to the tropical shores of the gulf is opened a wide vision of luxuriance and beauty. Her mammoth forest-trees invite the weary traveler to repose beneath their waving branches, while her broad prairies come down to be kissed by the foam-lit waves of the sea. The Colorado River finds its source in a bright pearly stream that gushes from the rocky face of the Guadaloupe Mountains, and then, rolling away through the wild, rich prairies, it receives constant accessions to its strength until it comes down to the gulf in a mighty volume of rushing waters.

But even this wild spot, apparently so free from the intrusion of man, was not secure from the adventurous foot of the New Englander; and, at the base of the mountain, Henry Bateman had built a comfortable cabin, while his wide and fertile ranche extended far away through the woodlands and prairie. A strong love of adventure was hidden away in his practical brain; and, with his brave hearted wife and little group of children, he had sought a home in this wilderness of beauty and grandeur.

Above their modest cabin the strong towers of nature leaned against the sky; and they witnessed coronations grander than at the courts of princes, when the sunlight placed upon the mountain's brow a radiant morning-crown of gold and crimson, or swept the hights at eventide with the purple glory of his mighty benediction. Farther on, amid the wild ravines of this lofty range, were mines of silver and gold, which had been worked to advantage by the Spaniards a century before, until the mining operations were broken up by the Indians.

Among the few families that lived within a range of fifty miles, was a wild legend that the ravines were haunted. It was said that a pale-faced youth from the north of England, being driven from home by the cruelty of his father, had wandered here and gone into the mines with the Spaniards; that he proved more fortunate than his comrades, and was finally robbed and murdered there for the possession of his shining spoils. His mother, the Lady Helen, had died broken-hearted on hearing the news. And since that time—so the legend ran—the figure of a woman in white robes had flitted up and down the mountain-side, amid the lofty pines and through the dark defiles, wringing her white hands and moaning in anguish, while her strange cries were borne on the midnight air. The conscience-stricken murderer said the voice declared that no more treasure should be taken from the mines; that the hand of the spoiler should seal up the shining ores of the mountains; and that whoever sought for them in after years should fall by the hand of a northern avenger.

The widely-scattered and superstitious inhabitants received the strange story without a doubt or a question, and in their humble cabins, beside the flickering rays of the weird firelight, they gravely repeated it to wondering childhood; and then a solemn awe, that nature never gave would rest upon their simple hearts and crown the ancient mountains with an indefinable fear.

But about the year 1856, a company of Texans formed themselves into a band, determined to work out the golden problems of the dark ravines, and bid defiance to the ghost of the past. The old mines were partially closed; and rather than seek for unknown veins, they began the task of opening them anew. But for weeks they toiled patiently on, without any reward for their labors. One night as they rested around their camp-fires, they were awakened by the ominous roar of a mountain storm, and soon the rain came pouring down in a tropical flood, while the heavy thunder rolled from peak to peak, and the lightning flashed along the gray rocks, or smote the lofty trees near their encampment. Awed, and perhaps frightened, by the unusual power of the tempest, the little group looked silently on as the vivid lightning revealed the damage that was being done to their works. But as the wind wrestled with the mountain pines, or swept through the dark ravines, they fancied that a woman's shriek was borne on the blast; that a wild scream of exultation mingled with the voice of the tempest, or a moaning cry sounded beneath the gale. But a few hours the storm rolled down from the heights and swept away to the prairies and woodlands below. The morning sunlight found the miners undecided what course to pursue. The more superstitious were in favor of abandoning the enterprise; but under the strong influence of one controling mind and the fair morning sunlight, the majority grew bolder, and it was decided to work bravely on, whatever obstacles lay in their pathway. Deeper they forced the sinking shaft, but long they toiled before their eyes rested upon the shining sands that gave promise of a rich reward.

Richard Armsdell was the leading spirit of the enterprise, and the only one among them who was entirely free from superstition. He had led his comrades on, by alternately reasoning with them and laughing at their ghostly fancies, until they felt more than half ashamed of themselves. The fearful storm they had witnessed, and the wailing undercurrent of its decpest notes would have driven them back, but for the brave heart and clear head of Armsdell, who held them by his superior courage and by the strong magnetic power which even an ordinary mind will always obtain over a weaker one.

"Now, boys," said he, "one of you must start in the morning, before daylight and go to the Corners for supplies. Who will volunteer to do the work?"

No one answered; and, looking around the group, his eye rested upon the man who could best be spared from the works, and he said, "Bill Nelson, you had better go."

The man thus addressed started, as if half frightened by the request, and answered. "No, sir, I can't go."

"Why can't you?" pursued Armsdell.

"Because to tell the truth, I don't fancy the idea of starting off from these diggins in the night, and maybe meeting that woman in her graveclothes."

"Ha!" sneered Richard, "afraid you'll meet a woman in her night-dress, ain't you? Well, let somebody else try it."

But in vain he reasoned with their fears. Under one excuse or another, every one of them positively refused to go.

"Now look here, boys, ain't you ashamed of yourselves? I'll go myself; and mind you don't get scared while I'm gone!"

"Take care, Dick Armsdell," said another; "you were the first man that attempted to open these mines, and the 'Northern Avenger" may be upon your track."

"Yes, I fancy I see him," replied Armsdell; "but I reckon these will take the vengeance out of him!" and he pointed to a pair of heavy pistols in his belt.

The next morning, while yet the stars were flashing above the dark trees, the brave Texan started upon his journey. Mounted upon a mustang pony and leading another, he began the descent of the mountain. His lonely pathway led through the darkness of the evergreen forest that crowned the summit, and down the deep defiles. The morning light was flushing the eastern sky with its beauty, as Armsdell rode slowly down through the long green asiles, beneath the spreading oaks and walnuts, where grape-vines were climbing the lofty trees to hang among the waving foliage their clusters of fruit. He crossed the infant Colorado near its source, and far away across the wide prairies patiently followed the trail, while around him vast numbers of wild cattle were roaming at will, and away in the distance herds of horses galloped over the plain. After a few hours his pathway lay along the course of a running stream, and the banks were lined with deep beds of wild honeysuckle. Armsdell was so accustomed to these scenes of beauty that he rode on, scarcely heeding the luxuriance around him. He soon entered a region of timber-land and passed through occasional thickets, where the undergrowth was close and almost impenetrable. Once, the high bushes were carefully parted behind him, and a dusky face peered cautiously through the opening, while a malicious grin overspread the hideous features. But it was quickly withdrawn, and the traveler passed on, unconscious of the shadows that haunted his pathway.

He had expected to reach the little village at nightfall or soon after; but his pony had proved inefficient, and was still nearly ten miles away when the sun went down behind the western mountains. Just before him lay a forest deeper than any he had yet met, and as he passed into its shades the birds were seeking their rest, and soon the hush of night settled gloomily down over the lofty trees. Occasionally the solitude was disturbed by the cries of the night birds or the howl of a wolf; and more than once his practiced ear detected a stealthy footstep amid the underbrush. He laid his hand upon his pistols, to be assured of their safety, and urged his weary animals on.

A moment more, and a dark form sprang from the roadside and caught the bridle of his pony, while another attempted to confine his arms with a lariat. But, drawing a pistol from his belt, he fired two shots in rapid succession, and one of his assailants fell mortally wounded.—Again he endeavored to quicken his pace, but a well-known war-hoop rang through the woods, and he found himself surrounded by hostile Indians. They were his old foes. His wife and only child had been massacred by them, years before; and then he had registered a solemn vow of vengeance against their name and nation. So well had he kept his fearful pledge that this one man had been a destroying angel to their tribe, and more than fifty of their bravest warriors had fallen by his hand. Thus far he had eluded their grasp; for long years of frontier life had made him as wary as his savage foes. But now he was so far from their hunting-grounds and usual haunts that he had not anticipated an encounter with them, else he would not have been alone. As it was, the contest could not last long, and soon the strong-hearted man was completely at the mercy of his captors, although five or six of their number had fallen before his death-dealing pistols.

His pistols were taken from him, and, with pinioned arms, he was compelled to march for hours in the front, while they moved silently away to join the rest of the tribe. The strange procession swept on beneath the starlight until the dusky leader gave the order to halt. A rude encampment was soon made, and, with the captive securely lashed to a tree, the Indians lay around their camp-fires, and soon sank into a profound slumber.

At daybreak they ate their breakfast. The weary march was resumed over hill and plain.

On the evening of the second day after his capture, and while yet the sun lingered in the heavens, they came up with the rest of the tribe. When it was known who their captive was, the wild yells of triumph arose from a hundred savage throats; and soon the whole tribe were performing one of their hideous war dances around the prisoner, whose feelings we will not attempt to describe. The dance was prolonged until the moon was high in the heavens, when the captive was again lashed to a tree, to await the torture of the coming day; and under the influence of a generous supply of "fire water," the Indians sank into a heavy slumber.

On the side of the Guadaloupe, and about half way between the mines and the Bateman ranche, was an Indian's hut, inhabited by its owner, who called himself Olanto. He was entirely alone and many miles from the hunting grounds of his tribe. Whether he was a fugitive, or had been banished by his fellows, no one knew. He lived ostensibly by hunting, but he frequently intruded upon Bateman's premises, always appropriating the best of whatever he could reach. The generous pioneer had borne with him long, but within a few weeks he had ordered him to leave the premises, and forbidden any future visits. All the malice and treachery of the Indian were aroused by this just sentence, and he was now waiting for an opportunity to do him wrong. He had already sent poisoned arrows among his herd of cattle, on more than one occasion; but his malice was far from being gratified.

Olanto had a habit of creeping stealthily near whenever he saw two men engaged in conversation; and, on the morning of the fourth day after Armsdell's departure, while sitting on a peak above the encampment of the miners, he saw them apparently discussing some topic of great interest, and hastening down, he approached them. While lying concealed beneath the under brush he heard one of them say:

"Poor Dick was a brave fellow, but I reckon he has met the 'Northern Avenger' before this. He wouldn't stay away four days if all was right."

"Yes, he's gone sure," replied Bill Nelson. "I'll tell you how I know," he added in a lower tone, "I saw that woman last night and she wasn't crying and wringing her hands as she used to be, but she was laughing and screaming, while the wind blew among the great pines in an awful gale."

"Well," said Ned Casey, the desperado of the group, "it ain't a ghost that's killed Dick Armsdell. They don't do such things; and besides, he'd fight his way through a whole regiment of the moonlight imps. I tell you he has found a foe that is flesh and blood. Like as any way that mean Yankee, at the foot of the mountain, sent a ball through him as he passed his house. He could do it easy enough, and then hide his body."

"Yes, yes," said Nelson eagerly, "that's what's become of him—that Bateman is from the north. He's the 'Northern Avenger,' I reckon!"

"Don't be a fool, Bill," was Casey's courteous reply. "It don't make much difference what sort of an avenger he is. If he's shot Dick Armsdell, we'll put a stop to his shooting, that's all!"

As Olanto heard their earnest words, a smile of fiendish malice overspread his dusky face, and, crouching lower, he crept cautiously away.

Half an hour afterward, he came to the mines, and sitting down in silence looked mournfully from one to another, and in reply to their remarks or questions he gave only the low guttural "Ugh!"

"Come, old Greasy, tell us what ails you," said one jovial fellow as he came near him.

"Ugh! me feel bad—so bad," was the reply.

"Well, what is the matter?"

"Me tell bad news—white man gone—white man no come back."

These words, uttered like the voice of an oracle, had a magical effect in gathering the group, and, after some urging, he told them, in his broken tongue, that on the morning that Armsdell left them Olanto had gone down the mountain, and when near the base the horseman had passed him. While still in sight of the Indian he had reached Bateman's house. Having thus excited their curiosity, he refused to reveal any thing more, until strongly urged. He then testified that Bateman was standing near the house, at the time, with his rifle in his hand, and, deliberately raising it, he shot Armsdell through the body, and the wounded man instantly fell from his horse.

A storm of indignation was aroused by this recital; and angry exclamations, with threats of vengeance, passed from lip to lip among the listeners. At last, one more thoughtful than the rest asked:

"What did he do with the body, Olanto?"

The Indian hesitated a moment, and then responded:

"Me no stay; me fraid white man see Olanto and shoot him too—me go back up the mountain."

This reply seemed satisfactory to the excited men, and no farther questions were asked.

This was to them a strange confirmation of their worst fears; for if Olanto had not seen what he professed to, how could he have known anything about it. They supposed he was not even aware of Armsdell's absence, and certainly could not have known that he had failed to return. Although it was then late in the morning, their impatience could brook no delay, and they started immediately upon their errand of vengeance.

They found Bateman in the house, surrounded by his little family; but, scarcely daunted by the scene of domestic happiness that met his view, Casey told him of their mission in a few words, and also that they had conclusive evidence of his guilt.

The man was so astounded by this sudden and inexplicable charge that he made, at first, no reply to their accusations. Indeed, they gave him little opportunity for defence, as they filled the room with their loud imprecations. That he was guilty, no one entertained a doubt; and they were animated by what they considered a laudable desire to avenge the death of their comrade. They closed their vindictive accusations by informing him that, before another day passed, he should sleep in a new-made grave on the rugged brow of the Gaudaloupe. His wife, with white lips and in tones of agony, plead with them as only a wife can plead when her husband's life is at stake, while the frightened children clung to their father with despairing cries and piteous appeals. But as Bateman was forcibly led out of the cabin, the clinging little ones were thrown rudely back within its humble walls.

A tear glistened in the eyes of more than one of the rude mountaineers as the despairing cries of the stricken wife and helpless children mingled with the earnest protestations of innocence from their victim. With jeer and taunt the doomed man was led up the lonely mountain side and through the rocky defiles to the camp of his persecutors.

Long before they reached their destination, the darkness of night had settled over the mountain crown, and the silvery moon came out to look upon the scene. Upon arriving at their camp, a small pine pole, which had been peeled and trimmed for some purpose, was placed between the projecting branches of two trees, and a large rope thrown over it. Their rude preparations completed, they encamped for the night; their victim, with hands and feet securely fastened, lying in full view of the rude gallows.

Placed so near to eternity, with his agonized wife and sorrowing children in the vale far below him, no sleep visited the weary eyes of the prisoner. The ceaseless tide of thought ebbed and flowed through his active brain, while the night winds moaned hoarsely among the tall trees, and the starlight gleamed through the pines down upon the gallows that still stared him in the face. The dark hours rolled wearily by, and the morning light rolled softly over the summit; but it brought no healing balm to the tortured mind of Bateman.

We left poor Armsdell a captive in the wilderness, surrounded by a tribe of hostile savages—a condition which filled even his brave heart with fear. He well knew the desperate character of his foes, and that no mercy, not even a speedy death, could be expected at their hands. Still he did not entirely despair; and as the last of his dusky guards sank into a drunken slumber, he began to examine the thongs that bound him. He soon found that, though they were tight and strong, he could raise his hands to his head, and he began the slow task of biting off the main thong that bound his right hand. It was so hard and tough that the result would have seemed hopeless if life had not been the prize at stake.

Success at last crowned his patient toil; and, with his right hand at liberty, he succeeded in loosing the other fastenings, and stood among the heavy sleepers unbound.

A moment's exultation swelled his heart, as he looked up to the glorious skies bending above him; but he had little time to spend in a place that had so few attractions. He snatched a piece of dried meat from the stores of his captors, and was creeping softly away, when he saw a pony that he thought he might secure without disturbing the sleepers. Cautiously approaching the animal, he led him as quietly as possible to a safe distance before he mounted; then, shaping his course by the kindly stars that flashed above him, he started for freedom.

All that night and until near the close of the following day he hurried on as rapidly as possible; but his pony was now so exhausted that it became evident he could travel but little longer before he would fall by the way. Well knowing that if he fell under him at night he would have no means of concealing his trail, Armsdell thought best to abandon the animal before dark; and riding down into a shallow stream, he dismounted there, and standing in the water, he turned the horse toward the north, and the tired pony wandered slowly off. The fugitive waded down the stream some distance, and crossed over. Carefully concealing his trail, he proceeded a little farther, and then threw himself down to sleep.

The Indians followed his trail without difficulty until they reached the spot where the pony was abandoned. Here they came down to the stream, where the rider had apparently watered his horse and then turned to the northward. Never doubting that Armsdell still rode the animal, they impatiently followed until the pony was found dead in the wilderness. Finding no trail from that point, they were at a loss to know where the rider had dismounted. Completely baffled by the shrewdness of the white man, they finally retraced their steps, searching carefully but vainly for the lost trail.

Although resting upon the ground, beneath the open sky, and pursued by a score of hostile Indians, the wearied fugitive slept soundly until daylight, and then pursued his journey.

It was night when he reached the Bateman ranche and sought its hospitality. He found Mrs. Bateman in her terrible grief, and it did not take him long to learn of the lawless act which had taken place a few hours previous. Words could not express his indignation: but he assured her that before he slept he would seek the camp and save her husband from a fearful death. He waited only to partake of some refreshment, and then, although foot-sore and wearied, he started for the brow of the Gaudaloupe.

The mountain path became narrow, and so deeply shaded that even the starlight was almost excluded, as slowly through the darkness he wended his way. Nothing but the strongest sympathy for the unfortunate man, and deep indignation towards his comrades, sustained him in that dreary night pilgrimage; and towards morning, when only a mile or two from his destination, while resting for a few minutes by the wayside, nature gained the victory and he sank into a deep slumber. How long he slept he knew not, but when he awoke the sun was already high in the heavens, and he impatiently pursued his way, haunted by a terrible fear that he was already too late.

As he neared the mines, he looked through an opening among the trees upon a scene that seemed to freeze the blood in his veins. Poor Bateman was pinioned, over the cross-piece and held by Casey on the other side, while the rest of the miners stood near him.

Armsdell shouted frantically, but they did not hear; and in a moment more two or three others had taken hold with Casey, and the struggling man was raised several feet from the ground. But Armsdell's steps quickened into a run, and he bounded into their midst like a mad man. More than one face turned pale at the sudden apparition, and Bateman was quickly lowered to the ground.

Armsdell did not speak until, with his own hands, he had taken the rope from the neck of the victim; and then, as they began to question him eagerly, he showered upon them such a torrent of indignant invectives, that they shrank away from him almost in fear.

Bateman was indeed rescued from a fearful death. And as the sense of life and freedom flashed over his brain he fell upon his knees and offered up, in broken sentences, his tribute of gratitude and praise to Him who careth for the least of His creatures. So simple, earnest and heartfelt the petition, that silence rested upon the group so unused to the voice of thanksgiving; and before he had finished more than one fell upon their knees, while the tears rolled down their rough and weather beaten faces.

After a few minutes' silence, Armsdell told the story of his capture and escape to the group of interested listeners; and afterwards, while speaking of their own act, he said: "I didn't think you'd do it, boys, I thought as like as not you'd get frightened and leave the diggins; but I didn't think there was a man here that would be fool enough to hang a white man, just because the redskins got hold of me, or to condemn a decent fellow on the testimony of a lying dog of an Indian. You would have had more sense if you were not blinded by superstition; and now that you see where your ghostly fancies lead, I hope you will give them up. I am here a living witness to the falsity of those yarns that you think "the woman in white" has been telling for a hundred years. I'll engage to meet in a single-handed fight all the hobgoblins that ever walked over these mountains.

Come, Bateman, eat breakfast with us, and then go home and tell your wife that I was here in time to redeem my promise."

We will not attempt to describe the scene in the little cabin, as the husband and father again met the inmates. Love and joy came to the family reunion; and there in that forest temple, before the high altar that God Himself had reared, the incense from grateful hearts floated away in the pearly skies. The night shadows were drawn around the scene, and the peace-angel folded her white wings above the happy household, while they rested sweetly beneath her benediction.—*Western Monthly for July.*

The Latest Velocipede.

The French papers contain the description of a peculiar velocipede invented by Mr. Guillermin, of which we give an extract:

It has three wheels, and is partially covered by the figure of a horse made of india rubber. In the sides of this horse is wheelwork driven by springs, made of thin steel strips, thirty yards long, which are wound up as spirals. These springs are so connected, by means of a series of cog wheels, with the wheels of the velocipede, that, when once wound up, they cause these wheels to make two thousand revolutions, and as their diameter is 3 feet, they may run more than 3 miles when once wound up.

The handle, with which to wind up, is at the side of the horse, within reach of the rider, who can turn it without stopping the machine. The india rubber horse has its fore legs on the axis of the front wheel; serving in fact only as envelopes for covering the legs of the rider, who apparently makes no motion, but he uses his feet and hands for steering and propelling. It is expected that one may make 15 miles per hour with this machine without fatigue. The ears of the horse are handles by which the rider opens the head, in which is a box containing provisions and refreshments, while behind him, another receptacle in the horse contains his valise and other property.

Frenchmen regard this machine as one of the most elegant and useful inventions which has yet appeared since the velocipede sensation first commenced.

The Moon.

There is a popular impression that the moon exerts a marked influence on vegetation, and the weather-seers are largely guided by the changes of that luminary. Mr. Coffin, in his recent book, *Our New Way Round the World*, thus writs of its effects on man within the tropics. He is in India: "The moon is at the full, pouring its rays from the zenith straight down upon us, with a power which is almost as unbearable as that of the sun at mid-day. There is no heat in its rays, but they have great effect upon the brain. The blood rushes to the head, and there is a sense of fulness and pressure which, although not attended by acute pain, is exceedingly unpleasant. We find it necessary to keep our umbrellas spread at midnight as well as at mid-day. It is dangerous to sleep in the moonlight in the tropics. In this country we can see new beauty in those words of the Psalmist, expressive of God's care for those who love him: "The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night."

RATHER GOOD.—We have often heard of remarkable cases of "absence of mind." Here is one equal to anything we have seen lately. The man was doubtless a very interesting head of the family.

"I say cap'n," said a little-keyed man, as he landed from the steamboat Peytona, at Natchez, "I say, cap'n, this here ain't all."

"That's all the baggage you brought on board, sir," replied the captain.

"Well, see now, I grant it's all OK according to list,—four boxes, three chests, two ban-boxes, a portmanty, two hams—one part cut,—three ropes inyons, and a tea-kettle; but you see cap'n, I am dubersom. I feel there's something short. Though I've counted 'em nine times, and never took my eyes off 'em while on board, there's something not right, somehow."

"Well stranger, the time is up; there is all I know of; so bring your wife and five children out of the cabin, and we are off."

"Them's em, darn it! them's em! I know'd I'd forgot something."

ZINC LABELS.—At a meeting of the Institute of Technology, held in Boston, Hon. M. P. Wilder made a statement relative to a new method of labelling trees, accidentally discovered by him. In the use of zinc labels, which were the most durable in character, an indelible ink was used; but not having the ink at hand on one occasion, he wrote upon the zinc with a lead pencil. This writing, although it could be rubbed off when first made, grew more distinct and durable with age, and after several years could not be erased except by scraping.

The wood of the *Colbertia ovata*, a tree indigenous to Java, on being placed in a certain stream on that island, becomes rapidly and thoroughly petrified, so as hardly to be distinguished from sandstone.

Matches are now made with sodium instead of phosphorus. It ignites as easily, and is free from offensive odors.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1869.

The Peach Season.

A busy scene is daily presented in and around our railroad depot, from the hurry-scurry of peach wagons, and the babel-voices of drivers, car-loaders and agents, mingle together, all intent on getting their fruit to market. How eagerly the shippers scan their returns and accounts of sales. Don't get between them and their boxes at the post office, if you would not be run over. Their bank accounts are beginning to run up considerably, and the next quarter's statement will show a heavy increase of deposits. "Peaches are a great institution," as a gentleman of Sassafras Neck said, some years ago, after his orchard had paid the last instalment due upon his farm, lifting him right out of the mud and putting him on solid ground, with a good balance in bank as a contingent fund.

THE CROPS IN THE WEST.—Mr. R. H. Phelps is publishing in the Milford paper, notes of a journey westward. He says:

The season has been extremely cold, wet and backward in New York, and from the Atlantic two thousand miles west, and all crops, except perhaps oats and grass, have suffered materially in consequence. Corn, in particular, is miserably poor, and it is thought that much of it is too backward ever to ripen.

An extensive farmer in Michigan told me that the corn crop in that State was permanently injured by the cold, wet weather, and much of it would be a positive failure. Thus I conclude that our corn will this season bring a better price relatively than wheat. Many of the Western farmers still have thousands of bushels of last year's wheat now in their granaries, which they could have sold at $2.25 per bushel, and who can now have the privilege of selling the same together with this year's crop at less than $1.25 per bushel. Their potatoes would have brought 60 to 70 cents per bushel last fall, and now they are a drug at 20 cents, and what their cattle and hogs cannot consume are in some cases carted out as manure upon their fields. This is a lesson to them, dearly bought; but some persons prefer to learn their wisdom in the stern school of experience.

PISCICULTURE.—Every farmer who has a stream of water running through his grounds can engage in this profitable business. Pickerel are quite as profitable as peaches, and trout as tomatoes. Who will be the first to introduce the business here. How may it be introduced, should some one query, we say go to any of the numerous fish-pools in the North, and see how the thing is done, and then set about it. It is not attended with any great outlay, and is well worth the consideration of those who have the natural advantages requisite for the business. It is a source of great profit to those who have engaged in it in other places, and why may it not be made so here?

The *Star* and *Journal*, of Easton, are engaged in a bitter quarrel about the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, the former attacking and the latter defending the company. They are accustomed to throw dirt at each other in this way, if not about the railroad, about something else. The Cecil Whig and Democrat are also constantly engaged in the same delectable pastime. If editors were aware how distasteful their quarrels are to the public they surely would desist. A proper self-respect, would also restrain them, one would think. Several of the Wilmington journals also indulge in this editorial foible of thrust and foil, as if to do so were the pleasantest kind of reading.

CROWING HENS.—The preaching of women was a remarkable feature of the late National Camp Meeting at Round Lake. A Miss Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, addressed the children at Camden Camp, on Sunday afternoon last. It is "all right:" we suppose there must be Anna Dickinsons and Susan B. Anthonys in religion as well as in politics. The fault, if any, lies in our antiquated notions, and in our profound reverence for woman. Our education, perhaps, is at fault, the period of our tutelage having antedated the era of the "strong-minded."

The Democratic Nomination Election will take place in the City Hall, Wilmington, on Saturday, the 7th of August. The following gentlemen are candidates for nomination:

Mayor.—Joseph M. Barr, Joshua C. Simms, Thomas M. Ogle, and John B. Pennington.

City Treasurer.—James McCabe, Geo. H. Robinett, and John Aikin.

President of Council.—Dr. H. F. Askew and William Bright.

Assessor.—Lewis McCall and Francis Wright.

"LET US HAVE P's."—At the recent dinner given at the Indian Queen, in Wilmington, by the proprietors of Whann's Rawbone Superphosphate, to certain gentlemen of this neighborhood, comprising some of our largest farmers and peach growers, the following sentiment was given:—"Peaches, Phosphate, and Printer's Ink, three of the leading interests of the day." "Let us have P's."

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CABLE.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from New York on Saturday last, says:

"The means for a purely American Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company, from New York direct to Europe, has for some time past been quietly arranging by a number of New York skilled financiers. This line will be worked with what are known in telegraphic circles as "sounder instruments," that is, the alphabet is indicated by sound, instead of by the galvanometer reflector system, as now used on cables, and can be operated 3 or 4 times as rapidly as can possibly be done by the present system. Two sets of these instruments were manufactured for this company some time since, and have been thoroughly tested both in Europe and America—in Europe through a circuit of 3,000 miles of insulated wire, and with the most perfect success. They are constructed upon entirely new principles, and are so far wholly unknown to the public. Arrangements have been made with responsible parties in relation to the finances of the enterprise, and it is confidently expected that the project will be far advanced towards completion during the coming fall."

The French Cable was formally inaugurated on Wednesday, the 28th inst, and the following telegrams exchanged between the Emperor Napoleon and President Grant:

PARIS, FRANCE, July 28th, 1869.

The Emperor of the French to the President of the United States:

I am very glad to inaugurate the new telegraph line which binds France to America, by sending to you the expression of my wishes for yourself and for the prosperity of the United States.

NAPOLEON.

The President of the United States to the Emperor of the French:

I cordially reciprocate your good wishes, and trust that the liberal policy of the United States, pursuant to which this cable has been landed, may result in many such means of communication, especially between this country and its earliest ally and friend. U. S GRANT.

PEACH ITEMS.—The general opinion in regard to the Hale's Early peaches, the variety now being sent to market, is that they are a failure. They can hardly be got to market in a merchantable condition; by reason of their rotting so rapidly. In many cases they are rotting on the trees. Some growers, to get them in market without rotting, are picking them so green that the commission men have great trouble to sell them. Those who have succeeded in shipping in good order are generally satisfied with their returns, however. This variety will run out by the middle of next week, and will be followed by the Troth's Early, the old early variety, which gives better promise.

LINE OF STEAMERS TO NEW YORK.—Two staunch sea-going steamers, the *Gen. Grant and Fire-Fly*, commenced making trips between Dona Landing and New York this week, for the purpose of carrying peaches. These boats we understand, have been chartered by responsible parties about Dover, who expect soon to place a third boat on the line.

Two propellers are to run from the Eagle's Nest, Smyrna Creek, to Philadelphia. The growers will ship most by the *Jersey Blue*, however, because Capt. Taggart has been at about $1000 expense in cleaning out the Creek to accommodate them.—*Smyrna Times.*

The Milford Friend says:—Somebody will either make a fortune or file a petition in bankruptcy before the present peach season is over. There is and has been some heavy speculating, and we fear that everybody's anticipations will not be realized.

Harbeson Hickman, Esq. of Lewes, is making preparations for canning peaches on a large scale.

A grand tournament and fancy ball are to be given at the Montgomery White Sulphur Spings, Virginia, on Thursday, the 5th of August. Among the managers are Governor Elect Walker, of Virginia, Gen. Beaureguard and other distinguished men. Preparations are making to render the affair quite brilliant. The springs are reached by the Orange and Alexandria railroad.

The Great Lesseppe Canal is rapidly hastening to completion, notwithstanding all the English demonsttations of its impossibility. It is now certain that a great salt water river, one hundred and twenty yards wide, and twenty-six feet deep will forever connect the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The work is a great triumph of French engineering, perseverence and skill.

It is reported that a number of raftsmen, who had taken passage on the steamer Dubuque, at Hampton, on the Mississippi, attempted to make free use of the cabin, and, on being ejected, created a riot, in which the passengers and crew participated resulting in the killing of eight persons.

A man named Jaggard, living near Princess Anne, received a box of rattle snakes by express last week, from the upper part of Pennsylvania. They were marked "Ferrets." He is said to have perfect control over them, and got them to play with.

Conscription has been resorted to by the Governor of the jurisdiction of Trinidad, in Cuba. Spaniards between the ages of fifteen and sixty years are required to do military duty. The press demands the general adoption of the system.

Aman committed suicide in England a day or two ago by throwing himself under a railroad train. On his person was found a number of the securities robbed from the New York Ocean Bank some time ago.

The London Times deems it impossible to keep the Chinese out of this country, as well as impolitic, and considers them a safe element of assistance in colonization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE PROPOSED RAILROAD FROM ELKTON TO MASSEY'S.—Mayor Banks and a select committee of the Baltimore City Council made a reconnoisance of the route of the proposed railroad from Elkton to Massey's Cross Roads on Monday and Tuesday of last week, and also of the line of the Kent Railroad to the Chesapeake. The Chestertown Transcript says:

The visiting party was met at Elkton by a committee on the part of the Kent road, (with carriages) who escorted them over the proposed route of road from Elkton to Massey's Cross Roads, arriving at Chestertown on Monday night. During the evening the committee and the Hon. Geo. Vickers, President of the road, were serenaded by the Kent Cornet Band. On Tuesday morning the whole party started in carriages over the route of the Kent road to the Chesapeake, where a bountiful dinner was awaiting them, spread under the shade, on the banks of the Bay. The strangers having received a bird's-eye view of our county—with which they expressed themselves highly pleased—sat down to a good old-fashioned Eastern Shore dinner; to which the waters of the Bay contributed its share. Gen. Vickers, the President of the road, presided at the table; on his right Mayor Banks; and the members of the Council right and left.

After dinner, toasts were given and speeches made by Gen. Vickers, Mayor Banks and others, and the company returned to the city much pleased with their visit.

RAILROAD APPROPRIATIONS.—A gentleman of Townsend, just returned from Baltimore, informs us that the City Council have appropriated $300,000 to construct the proposed Railroad from Elkton to Massey's, and $200,000 to aid the Kent Railroad from Massey's to Deep Landing. This will be welcome news to the friends of these improvements.

TRESPASS.—Great complaint is made by fruit growers in this vicinity, of trespassers in their orchards, who carry off their fruit by baskets full, break their trees, and otherwise injure their property. The law of 1863 affords ample protection to fruit growers, if it is only enforced. This law provides that any person who shall wilfully enter the enclosure of another without his consent, and take and carry away any fruit, plant, or vegetable, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars, and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not less than five nor more than thirty days. We publish this act for the warning of trespassers, as we have been assured by a number of fruit growers that they mean to break up the lawless practice of plundering peach orchards and berry patches, by making an example of every person taken in the act, or in any manner detected in trespassing upon or in robbing their premises of fruit.

OUR TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—The notion, or commonly received opinion, that Middletown is without a board of Commissioners for the current year, is not founded upon the act incorporating the town. As there was a failure to elect a board at the last election, or as it was so decided by a portion of the board, at least, the former board held over, and are as much the commissioners of the town now, as they were during the term for which they were elected. The charter expressly declares that the commissioners shall continue in office one year, "*or until their successors are duly elected.*" It is clear, therefore, that as there was no election of their successors at the last election, the board are still authorized and bound under the charter to act, and to continue in office until their successors are "duly elected." It is hoped and expected, therefore, that they will resume their duties under the charter, and give attention to the business of the corporation, and to the condition of the town, which is so much needed.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast." If he cannot afford a fly-net to keep off the swarms of voracious phlebotomists that are ready to devour his poor beast, he can at least pluck sprigs of wild indigo, sassafras or huckleberry bushes, and interweave them in his gear or harness. We have seen several horses pass through town, recently, protected in this manner from the worrying and tormenting flies so abundant at this season of the year.

DAMAGING THE TREES.—The trees opposite the Presbyterian Parsonage have been greatly damaged by the boys clambering up them in order to look in upon the exhibitions going on from time to time in the Town Hall. There is no one whose duty it is to protect the trees from destruction—no one to prevent the breaking to pieces of these ornaments of the town, or to prevent the constant violation of the town ordinances.

HOGS RUNNING AT LARGE.—Some persons in this town, taking advantage of the fact that we have had no acting town authorities for some time past, have turned their hogs loose to roam at large through the streets, rooting around and rubbing their filth against trees and whitewashed fences. Such people should understand that it is against the law of the State for hogs to run at large, and if they want to "save their bacon," they had better put it in pens and keep it there, or the proper officers will see to it. The laws of Delaware are not abrogated because there seems to be no municipal law to govern Middletown.

Several of our citizens have gone to the Virginia Springs. Mr. S. M. Reynolds, wife and child, are at Berkeley Springs: Mr. John P. Cochran and wife are at the White Sulphur. Mr. E. R. Cochran and wife have gone to the White Sulphur, and Mr. Martin Vandegrift and F. T. Perry have gone to Berkeley. Mr. E. M. Hanson and Miss Annie J. Hanson, go next week to Cape May.

Workmen are now busily repairing Delaware College. The roofs have been renewed, the floors relaid, the windows adjusted and everything is being made as good as new.

The recent refreshing showers have greatly revived the corn, but a full crop is out of the question.

Mr. Samuel Townsend sent us on Wednesday, a beautiful sample of Hale's Early Peaches, from his home orchard, three years old, the largest of which measured eight and a half inches in circumference. On Thursday he sent us a basket of the same variety, very fine, for which he has our thanks We are also indebted to the polite attention of Mr. E. R. Cochran, for another basket, received on the same day, from his flourishing orchard in this vicinity. We are indebted to Mr. Wm. C. Parker for a basket of very superior Hale's Early Peaches, some of which measured eight inches in circumference. Mr. Parker made his first shipment on Wednesday last, and has the reputation of sending his fruit to market in very nice order. Care in picking, culling and packing, is essential to good prices. We received yesterday morning, from Capt. James Kanely and Mr. J. Henry Hanson, a basket of Hale's Early, for which we tender our thanks. The largest of Capt. Kaneley's measured 8½ inches in circumference. We also received a fine basket from Mr. Thomas Wood, on the farm of Mr. John P. Cochran, for which he has our thanks. Mr. Joseph West also has our thanks for a basket of fine Hale's Early. Who says we have no friends?

On Saturday morning last, Charles Toll, a farmer, living about a mile from Milford, commenced threshing wheat, when about seventy-five bushels had been threshed out the machine was discovered to be on fire. The fire almost immediately spread to his wheat stacks and they were soon wrapped in flames and the whole wheat crop was destroyed. It is estimated that there was 300 bushels of wheat, and the loss is estimated at $600, the machine being destroyed but the horse and horse power escaping injury. The fire was caused by friction resulting from a crooked cog.

There was but a moderate attendance at the Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, to see Sanford's Opera Troupe. Sanford is the best delineator of negro character in the profession, but that style of entertainment is not as popular now as formerly. This community will patronise best that which is most refined.

HEAVY WHEAT.—The fine quality of the new crop is shown by the weight. One of our grain factors here informs us that it will average 61 pounds to the bushel; much of it weighs 62 lbs. and some as high as 64 lbs. to the bushel.

Osceola, the celebrated trotting stallion, owned by Geo. G. Lobdell, of Wilmington, died at Marshalton, Chester county, Pa. Tuesday last, of inflamation of the bowels. He was valued at from $5,000 to $6,000.

GOOD CROP.—The Delaware Gazette says: The stalk ground of Frank Holcomb, Esq. of New Castle Hundred, yielded twenty-nine bushels of wheat to the acre, of excellent quality.

The latest about the Junction & Breakwater Railroad is that the work has actually begun; and that the engine will wake the sleepers of Lewes on the first of September.

We understand that the peach orchard of Dr. Ridgely, of Dover, was considerably damaged by the high wind of Tuesday.

There was a hop at "Vacancy," on the Manor, and another at Collins' Beach, on Thursday night. Pleasure rules the hour.

The Milford paper points to the example of Middletown and Smyrna in urging theerection of a town hall.

THINGS IN CECIL.—Post Master General Creswell fell and broke his arm on Saturday night, at the residence of Rev. Jas. McIntire, near Elkton. He was sitting in a rocking chair, on the portico, and inadvertently rocked over the edge, falling to the ground.

The individual stockholders of Bohemia Bridge have elected David Palmer a director, in place of George W. Bennett, deceased.

Robert Goodyear, a youth of about eighteen, residing in Elkton, died of sunstroke on the 12th inst.

Items of News.

A meeting of visitors at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs was held Tuesday and resolutions were passed expressive of gratitude to George Peabody for his gift of $8,000,000 to the cause of education in the South.

The Boston Transcript of Monday says:—"More drunken people were seen in our streets yesterday than on any other Sabbath within the memory of the oldest inhabitant." Yet Boston has a prohibitory law.

A party of Carlists at Ferascon, Spain, was defeated on Monday. The Government has received offers of assistance in putting down the insurrection from various quarters in Spain. Among the offers is one from Espartero.

A train on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad broke through a trestle bridge near Clarksville, Tenn. Wednesday morning. All but one of the cars were destroyed by fire, three persons being killed and 28 wounded, 11 of the latter seriously.

The Cuban insurgents have lately burned and otherwise destroyed much property in the vicinity of Trinidad. They attacked Puerto Principe in large force a few days ago, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Rev. Bishop Early, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is lying seriously ill at his residence, in Lynchburg, Virginia.

The successful laying of the French cable was duly celebrated Tuesday, and Duxbury was, for a time, in a blaze of glory.

Hon. Edgar McPherson, clerk of the House of Representatives, sailed for Europe from Baltimore Wednesday.

They have started a newspaper at Cape May, called the Daily Wave.

Gen. Grant, the New York Herald says, is learning to dance.

Harvest in Canada West commences about the last of July.

Hog cholera is prevailing in several portions of Indiana.

President Grant goes to Saratoga on the 15th of August.

Foreign Affairs.

A crisis has arisen in the affairs of France. The people demand of Napoleon a return from imperial absolutism to parliamentary rule, that his own absolute will shall bend to that of their own as expressed through the *Corps Legislatif*. It is said that he will make concessions to these demands, thus showing himself to be wiser than the Bourbons, who conceded nothing and lost all. The liberal spirit is active, slowly but surely undermining the old system of things and making even the Imperial throne insecure and tottering. Napoleon sees the situation perfectly, and is not slow in acting. He has signified an intention of granting many of the points made by the opposition, and in order that matters may not be hurried to an unseeming conclusion has prorogued the *Corps Legislatif*, until near the end of October. This is the present position of the Emperor. In the meantime, the opponents to Imperial rule have resolved to keep before the nation the principles advocated by them in their demand for the right of resolution or interpellation. M. Thiers is outspoken in favor of immediate action of a bold and aggressive character, but Jules Favre advocates silence for the present, but entire readiness to take advantage of any change in public opinion or governmental situation which may occur during the suspension of the sittings of the *Corps Legislatif*. The New York *Tribune* well remarks: "It is an evidence of emboldened liberalism, and equally of imperial failing, that one hundred and four members of the new Legislature, including men of the Conservative class, demanded that the Legislative body should be free to criticise the policy of the government, and to put questions, to make motions and amendments without subjecting them previously to the veto of Napoleon's council. The resolution of the Third Party demanding a responsible Ministry, and the freedom of Parliament from the trammels of official rules, reckons upon the unprecedented strength of one hundred and fifty-five votes, leaving the government in a minority of twenty-two." This is truly a dilemma, from which entire escape is difficult without recourse to force. The Emperor must bow to the blast. He means to do so. But, when once down, can he regain his upright position once more? Will not the people clamor for a duplication of all grants of power in their favor? Assuredly. This is the history of all popular movements. King John yielded some points to his Barons, and the current, then started, swept away many not thought of at the inception of the movement. If the result of an election is marked by radical alterations in the government of France, the people will soon make their voices heard through that trumpet in a still more emphatic manner. And, when the goal of resistance is reached, what can the Emperor do? He can use the army. But by so doing he will leave his son to be upheld by bayonets, not the love, devotion and fidelity of the French people.

The present ruler of Russia is a reformer, and the improved condition of his kingdom testifies to the wisdom and beneficence of his acts. Following close upon the liberation of the serfs, the Czar has perfected and put in operation another important reform in his realm. He has abolished the hereditary character of the Russian priesthood, and thus changed the condition of a numerous class of his subjects. In speaking upon this subject the Moscow Gazette remarks that it is seldom any great reform has so carefully avoided the infringement of justice in respect to vested rights. The children of the clergy lose none of their rights with the abolition of the hereditary character of the clerical office. They are to continue to have the benefit of the charitable and educational establishments hitherto maintained for the clergy. Another important feature in the new ukase is the better provision which it makes for the maintenance of the priesthood. Their poverty has been principally due to the excessive number, both of parishes and priests, the former having been created for the latter. There is to be a new distribution of cures, on the basis of population, facility of communication between villages and the moral condition of parishioners. Another important alteration in the ecclesiastical laws of Russia is about to be submitted to the Emperor. It admits of civil marriages in the case of Russian dissenters who do not acknowledge the orthodox sacraments, and is calculated to obviate a great amount of immorality among a large and not unimportant class of the population.

Advices from Madrid to the 22d. bring the important intelligence that Don Carlos had entered Spain, in the Province of Navarre. Some fighting has already taken place. This man is the son of Don Carlos the Pretender, and is now making the last of several attempts to obtain a foothold on the soil of Spain. Since 1846 he has lived principally in London and Naples, in which latter city he married the sister of King Ferdinand, and has borne the titles of Count de Montemolin and Duke of Madrid. His political opinions are Bourbonized to the last degree, and his advent to power would be a greater curse than the people of Spain have yet been called upon to bear. We doubt if Spain will be at rest until her government assumes the form of a republic.

Advices from Cuba are again favorable to the insurgents. There had been some severe fighting with repeated defeats of the Spanish troops. Gen. Jordon's forces have been joined to those of Rustan. A banquet tendered to the officers of the U. S. Squadron at Santiago had been declined.

Wednesday afternoon a boat race on the Delaware drew a large number of young men to Point Airy. Whilst some parties were discharging a small cannon, a young man named Charles Leckner, was struck by the wad in the leg and had it dreadfully shattered. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital where amputation was performed, but he gradually sunk from the shock the system had received and died in the course of the evening.

Two gentlemen left Selma, Ala. a few days since for San Francisco for a shipment of Chinese. They had orders for 500 laborers.

SWIFT JUSTICE.—A correspondent of the Memphis Avalanche writes from Tennessee:

"At Island 40 we learned of a summary act of retribution perpetrated by a heroic lady living at Dock Bateman's, on the island. On Wednesday morning last, about one o'clock, a colored man by the name of Green, who had been working on the place but a few days, entered the room of this lady and attempted to get in bed with her. She awoke and reached for her pistol, which she kept near by, and discharged the contents of it at him. They took effect in his right breast, near the shoulder, passing down near his heart. He ran two or three hundred yards from the house and fell, where he died in about three hours."

The catfish fishermen are now at Bombay Hook. They caught fifteen hundred one day last week, with hooks baited with old cheese. Sometimes over a thousand hooks are strung on one line.—*Smyrna Times.*

The Forest Presbyterian Church has been closed since the 18th inst. the Pastor, Dr. Patton, being absent on Long Island. Services will be resumed again on the 2d Sabbath in August.

DIED.

On the 23d inst. in Philadelphia, Mr. Wm. N. Brice, aged 30 years, son of Wm. A. and Mary A. Brice, of Kent county, Md.

Near Warwick, in Cecil county, on the 24th inst. Emeline Greenwood, daughter of Mr. William Price, aged two years and three months.

At his residence, near Delaware City, July 29th, John C. Clarke.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, old	$1 25
Wheat, new	1 40
Corn yellow,	1 05
" white,	1 00
Oats, new	50
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	20 cts ₱ doz
Butter	23@25 cts. ₱ lb
Live Spring Chickens	20@25 " "
Lard	23@25 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams	22@25 " "
Sides	20@22 " "
Shoulders	18@19 " "
Potatoes	45@ 50 ₱ bushel.
Potatoes, New	50@55 ₱ "

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 50@1 60
Corn, new yellow	$1 17
Oats (Pennsylvania)	68@74
Cloverseed	$9 00
Timothy	$4 75

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	1 50
Corn, New	1 10
Oats	85
Flour	$6 75@10 50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	20.	Hogs	16.
Chickens, dressed	17.	Hogs, alive	13.
Ducks "	19.	Potatoes, round	45.
Turkies "	20.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	15.	Honey	20.

Beans $2.00.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of
FINE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS,
Constantly on hand for
ORDER WORK,
which will be made in the
LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,
At No. 228 Market Street,
The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore.**

NOTICE.—Dr. J. J. Vanderford, Dentist, gives notice that he will be absent from his Office for two weeks from the 4th of August next.
July 31—3w

Notice To Tresspassers.

ALL persons are forbid to tresspass upon the premises of the undersigned, in any way whatever, as the Law will be enforced against any one so offending. M. N. WILLITS.
July 31—tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing and trading under the Firm of MURRAY & BOWLS, in the Wine, Liquor and Livery Stable busines, in Middletown, Del. is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, and all persons having claims against the firm will present them to Thomas Murray for payment, and all indebted to the firm will make immediate payment to Geo. W. Ingram, as the business must be settled at once. THOMAS MURRAY,
JOHN BOWLS.
Middletown, July 26th, 1869
July 31—1m*

PEACH TREES,

VERY LARGE AND THRIFTY,
OF LEADING VARIETIES, AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
BIDDLE & HAYS,
July 31—6m. Cecilton, Md.

THE DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Guarantee Capital $100,000.00.

HOME OFFICE--EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.

Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.

Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.

Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.

All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.

All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.

Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash.*

Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES

And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
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John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
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Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

J. THOMAS BUDD, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, the only Female College in Maryland, was incorporated in 1849, and liberally endowed by the State in 1860. It affords Boarders and Day Pupils every advantage to acquire a thorough and accomplished education. It has a good Library, Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, and valuable Cabinets of Minerals, Gems, Coins and Medals. Besides pupils from the different counties in Maryland, it has an extensive patronage from the Middle, Southern and Western States.

Session opens September 6th.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

N. C. BROOKS, LL. D. Prof. Ancient Languages.
T. LUCY, A. M. Professor of Mathematics, &c.
Mons. LOUIS GANBIN, A. M. Prof. of French.
Mr. LEWIS LAUER, Prof. of German.
Mr. G. A. GNOSSPELINS, Prof. of Music.
Mr. VAN REUTH, Prof. of Painting.
Miss M. S. COVINGTON, Mathematics & History.
Miss M. B. MOON, Belles-Letters and Physiology. Late Principal of Female Institute, Sumter, S. C.
Miss IMOGEN H. SIMMONS, Piano and Singing. Late Musical Directress State Female College, Memphis, Tenn.
Mrs. E. A. POLSTER, Piano and Guitar.
Mrs. JULIET WORKMAN, Vocal Music.

For Catalogues or any information, address
July 31—3m* N. C. BROOKS. President.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, July 20th, 1869.

Upon application of Gideon E. Hukill, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John F. Hukill, late of Saint Georges Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before July 20th, 1870, or abide the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

G. E. HUKILL, Executor.
July 24—2m. Address—Middletown, Del.

Farmers, Take Notice!

THE undersigned having obtained Letters Patent for an "Improvement in Grain Drill" for the purpose of Sowing Phosphate, Guano, and other Fertilizers, dated Oct. 27, 1868, & confirmed by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, July 10, 1869, would respectfully inform the Farming Community that he has made arrangements to furnish to them the

DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL,
Grain and Phosphate Drill Combined.

The Phosphate Arrangement can be attached to any common grain drill that has been in use. There were 71 sold last year in this neigobor-hood which gave entire satisfaction, and were pronounced by those who used them to be the best Phosphate Sower that has ever been introduced into this country.

Farmers wishing to procure these Drills must apply early, as, owing to the lateness of the season, only a limited number will be offered. For further information apply to W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 24—tf Odessa, Delaware.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

NOTICE.

DR. A. Schubert, Homœpathic Physician, will, on or before the First of August, remove his Office to his Residence, on Lake St. above Broad St. Middletown, Del. where he will receive patients at any time day or night.
July 24—1w

NOTICE.

A GOOD, German, Very Sweet-sounding PIANO for sale at a low price. Inquire at the office of the Middletown Transcript.
July 24—3w

Select Poetry.

THE GRAVE OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

BY E. H. HATCHER.

O, let it be
Where summer birds will come and bring
Their minstrelsy,
And poised upon their golden wing
The requiem of the early dead will sing!

O! make her tomb
Deep in the vale where zephyrs blow
And roses bloom;
Where rippling waters sweetly flow,
And willows on their flow'ry margin grow!

She was not made
To linger in this world of gloom
Where all things fade—
Where death winds kiss the rosy bloom
Of beauty's cheek and claim it for the tomb!

O! come and bring
Ye beauteous ones that for her sigh,
The flow'rs of spring,
And strew them, with a tearful eye,
Where blighted youth and faded beauty lie!

Let fall your tears,
And they, like stars, shall light the gloom
Of after years—
Shall form a rainbow o'er the tomb
To cheer the darkness of your coming doom.

TO A FRIEND.

BY G. WATERMAN.

There is a force by man unseen,
Which binds the planets to the sun,
And reaching past their utmost bounds,
Encircles systems yet unknown;
But there's a cord of stronger power,
Which knits together kindred souls,
And though of silken fibres made,
It binds the heart—the will controls.

Though formed on earth, it ends not here;
For longer than the words have stood,
Its mighty influence may endure,
To bind us to the throne of God,
And shall this bond *our* souls unite,
When we have pass'd the bounds of time,
And entered on the future state,
Surrounded by its scenes sublime?

Shall we together trace the course
In which celestial systems move,
And to fulfill some high command,
Through all their numerous members rove;
And borne by pinions swift as thought,
Throughout the wide creation roam,
And feel that all these blissful spheres
Are parts of our eternal home?

Shall we before the throne of God
With all the sons of light appear—
In spotless innocence arrayed,
With them a crown of glory wear;
And while eternal years roll on,
Our perfect bliss but just begun,
Shall we in their blest songs unite,
Our joys, our aims, our prospects one?

Useful Recipes.

Approved Receipts.

BLACKBERRY WINE—.There is no wine equal to the blackberry wine when properly made, either in flavor or for medical purposes; and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We therefore give the recipt for making it; having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject:

Measure your berries and bruise them: to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours; stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight, and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack as they never smacked under similar influence before.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—To two quarts of juice add one pound of white sugar; half-ounce nutmeg, half-ounce cinnamon pulverized: half-ounce cloves pulverised. Boil all together for a short time, and when cold add a pint of brandy.

This syrup is said to be almost a specfic for summer complaint or diarrhœa. From a tea spoonful to a wine-glass is to be taken, according to the age of the patient, until relieved.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.—The gathering of these berries the present season should not be neglected. There is money in the business, and when dried they command an excellent price.

FROZEN PEACHES.—Pare and slice close. Beat rich cream, or condensed milk, with powdered sugar and white of an egg, first beaten to froth. Put peaches in freezer, pour prepared cream over. Leave as in making ice-cream. A delicious dish.

CURRANT WINE.—To a quart of juice add three quarts of water and four pounds of sugar, brown or white.

A few days since, a man well known in New York Society—not young and who could not dance—was sitting at a party near a young lady, and watching the mazes of the "German." He turned to her, as he knew her well, and said:

"I wish you would let me put my arm around your waist."

Of course she looked at him in amazement..

"Oh!" said he, "you know I can't dance, but I don't see the difference. All these young men have their arms about the girls' waists, and why should not I have the same privilege, though I sit still?"

A man, less heavy than the horse, has a greater relative muscular power. The dog, less heavy than man, drags a comparatively heavier burden. Insects, as their weight grows less and less, are able to drag more and more. It would appear, therefore, that the muscular force of living creatures is in inverse proportion to their mass.

A shrewd old gentleman once said to his daughter: "Be sure, my dear, you never marry a *poor* man. But remember that the poorest man in the world is one that has money and nothing else."

To extract ink from colored articles, put tallow on the stains, and then rub and soak with boiling milk.

Sisters of Charity—Faith and Hope.
Objects of interest—seven-thirties.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver' Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.

Aug. 1—1 year.

NEW GOODS
FOR
SPRING OF 1869.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ARE prepared to supply the Buying Public from an unusually Large and Attractive Assortment of NEW GOODS, complete in the the following Departments.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Colored and Black Cloths and Cassimeres,

LADIES COLORED AND
BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WHITE GOODS, LINENS AND TRIMMINGS,

Latest Style Colored and Black Hats & Caps,
Rubber Overcoats, Umbrellas & Parasols,
Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Balmorals,
Men and Boys' heavy Boots and Brogans,
Oil Cloth, Window Shades and Fixtures, Carpets, White & Check Mattings,
Willow and Wooden Ware, Cordage & Co.
China, Glass, Queensware, and Stone Ware,
Hardware, Cutlery, Tin & Earthenware,
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Paint Brushes,

GROCERIES, SPICES, PICKLES,

CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES AND SAUCES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

Highly Perfumed and Washing Soaps & Candles,

Fish, Salt, Flour, Provisions, &c.

Dreers and Shakers Vegetable and Garden Seeds.

Star Mills Seamless Grain Bags,

Which we are constantly receiving in new and fresh lots, and offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

March 27—3m.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT

WARRANTED

TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,

March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

ICE CREAM!!

Wholesale & Retail,

At J. B. DEAKYNE'S,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Parties, Pic Nics, and Families, served at shortest notice.

May 22—3mo,

LOOK AT THIS.
LOOK AT THIS.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING, &c.

Also

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

April 10—1y

---

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

For Sale by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by **W. H. Barr,**
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

WHAT'S THIS?
WHAT'S THIS?

Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odessa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chewers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jemmy. JAMES WINE,
May 15—3mos. Middletown, Del.

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.

SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN

COAL

Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.

April 10, 1869—9m

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.

Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Peaches, Strawberries, Vegetables, &c.

369 & 370, Centre Av. Cor. Merchant's Row, *West Washington Market, N. Y.*

R. Towsend, Del. J. Hilliard, F. McMulken, N. Y.

Emties promptly returned, and letters written daily.

May 29—4mos.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 25½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

March 6—tf

HANGING BASKETS, Earthen and Wire, For Sale at ROTHWELL'S New Store, May 29 Main street, Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company*, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.
2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.
3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.
4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.
5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.
6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.
7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.
8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*
9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.
10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.
11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.
12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.
13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.
14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD,
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.
Sept. 12—tf

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

GOOSEBERRIES,

CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and

DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B.
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

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DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole)

from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

Liberal discount made to Dealers.

Please address for price, &c.

ALVAN ALLEN. } ALLEN & BELL,
W. M. BELL. } Smyrna, Delaware.
May 15—1y.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS'

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines

ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

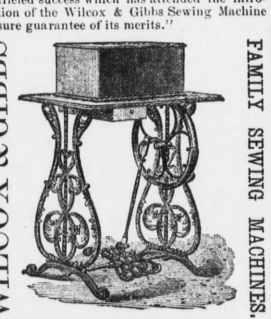
DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality. D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder—a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine as sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS



FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller,	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

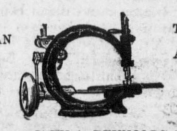
Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
August 15—1y Middletown, Del.

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER,
Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackiston,	Kent Co,	Md.
Franklin Dyre, Esq.	"	"
W. A. Brice, Esq.	"	"
Wm. Lockwood,	Cecil Co.	"
J. G. Griffith,	"	"
F. T. Perry,	Odessa,	Del.
Harry Clayton,	Middletown,	"

Dec. 5, 1868—1y

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del., respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand

Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.

April 10, 1869—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

---

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

WHOOPING COUGH

CURED BY

DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

Price Fifty Cents.

Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia.

Ask your Druggist for it.

Mar. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

April 4-tf WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Founders and Machinists.

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.

April 3, 1869—tf

HORSE RAKES.

DON'T buy a worthless article, but go to EVANS' Agricultural Warehouse and get one of Stoner's Patent Horse Rakes, the best in the market.

June 26—tf

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

NOTARY PUBLIC

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

May 1, 1869.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.